



## Review Questions

### CHAPTER 11: PESTICIDE APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Write the answers to the following questions, and then check your answers with those in the back of this manual.

1. Which type of pesticide application procedure involves the uniform application of a pesticide to an entire area or field?
  - A. Broadcast application.
  - B. Band application.
  - C. Directed-spray application.
  - D. Basal application.
2. Which type of pesticide application would you use to control cockroaches inside of buildings?
  - A. Broadcast application.
  - B. Band application.
  - C. Crack and crevice application.
  - D. Basal application.
3. An enclosed cab always provides enough protection from pesticide exposure to allow applicators to use less PPE than recommended on the label.
  - A. True.
  - B. False.
4. Which statement about containment pads is *true*?
  - A. They should not be used if you mix and load frequently at the same site.
  - B. Pads make spill cleanup more difficult.
  - C. Pads should be made of permeable materials.
  - D. Pads should be used where large quantities of pesticides are handled or mixed.
5. Which statement about sprayer nozzles is *true*?
  - A. A nozzle that primarily produces fine droplets is usually selected to minimize off-target drift.
  - B. Coarse-sized droplets supply maximum coverage of the target.
  - C. Nozzle material should be selected based on the pesticide formulation.
  - D. Brass tips should be used when applying abrasive materials.
6. Which statement about granular applicators is *true*?
  - A. They do not require calibration.
  - B. Ground speed has no effect on the application rate.
  - C. In a rotary spreader, lighter granules are thrown farther than heavy ones.
  - D. Drop spreaders are preferred over rotary spreaders when more precise placement of the pesticide is desired.
7. Which technique would help to minimize off-target drift?
  - A. Spray during a temperature inversion.
  - B. Use the largest droplets practical to provide necessary coverage.
  - C. Increase the height of the nozzles above the target.
  - D. Increase pressure and travel speed.
8. You are applying a pesticide to a triangular area that has a base of 60 feet and a height of 30 feet. What is the area?
  - A. 300 square feet.
  - B. 600 square feet.
  - C. 900 square feet.
  - D. 1,200 square feet.

9. You are applying a pesticide to a circular area with a 20-foot diameter. What is the area?
- A. 128 square feet.
  - B. 314 square feet.
  - C. 400 square feet.
  - D. 628 square feet.
10. You have calibrated your equipment to spray 50 gallons per acre. You need to spray 1 acre. The label calls for 3 pounds of formulation per 100 gallons of water. How much formulation should you add to the tank in order to make 50 gallons of finished spray?
- A. 1.5 pounds.
  - B. 2 pounds.
  - C. 2.5 pounds.
  - D. 3 pounds.